

SPORTS

8th SUMMER TOURNAMENT OF SOVIET NATIONS: FINALS ON

In an unusually early start for the finals of the 8th Summer Tournament of Soviet Nations, the first preliminary women's basketball games were played in Moscow's Dynamo all-purpose gym on May 11.

The competition, whose scale can well match that of the Olympics, will draw nearly 11,000 top Soviet athletes from all 15 constituent republics, Moscow and Leningrad. They will compete in 32 Olympic sports, including recent Olympic additions like lawn tennis, table tennis, women's synchronized swimming, 11-11 hockey chess and sumo.

The finals will continue throughout the summer in Moscow, Tashkent, Tallinn, Alma Ata and Lvov, and will peak on July 20-August 6 in male Soviet athletes to participate in several world championships and the world University in Edmonton, Canada.

Just as four years ago, the tournament will be attended by foreign athletes, as the USSR Sports Committee has in-

vised over 700 of them from 91 countries.

The competition of world scale will be paralleled by mass contests, which have already drawn over 40,000,000 people.



Kirghizia beat Turkmenia, 88-60, in its first basketball game at the current Tournament of Soviet Nations.



Prologue a clincher?

Soviet debutant Oleg Chirchik leads after the first three stages and prologue (individual start time trial) in the 36th Ponce Race, while last year's team winner the GDR are 11 seconds clear of the currently second-placed USSR.

As in the previous race the GDR team won the prologue and are eager to hold on to that advantage. Last year they succeeded in this, for the opponents ordinarily keep a close watch on each other making it practically impossible for anyone to break up the bunch and thus to nullify their rivals' advantage.

Bicycle mechanics and doctors have a lot on their hands due to frequent group falls, in one of which USSR captain and Olympic champion Yuri Kashtin was seriously injured and dropped out of the race.

So far Oleg Ludwig of the GDR has won two stages plus the prologue (the also won last

year's individual title) and his teammate Uwe Rab has won one stage.

On May 13, having covered 197 km, the cyclists crossed from Poland into the GDR, where another individual start time trial race could clinch the title. The race will wind up on May 22 in Prague.



Vares, European boxing championship. In the 75 kg category Melnik, of the USSR (left), defeated Beyer (FRG).

Photo BTA-TASS

USSR PRIMING FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

1981 world top all-round Yuri Koryolov will lead the USSR for the 15th European men's gymnastics championship, due in Sofia on May 28-29. The tentative Soviet side will also include "Moscow News" prize winners (Igor Koryolov) Dmitry Bilozherchev and Bogdan Makuta, the well-known Alexander Tkachov, 1981 world team title Pavel Sut and the young but already established Vladimir Artyomov, who came third in the 1983 "Moscow News" tournament, and Stepan Martinkiv.

Aberdeen makes it

The Scottish Aberdeen edged out Madrid Real 2-1 in Goleborg to win the European Cup Winners Cup.

The teams were even 1-1 after three, and 2-2 minutes into extra time. Havill, a substitute, headed the winner.

This was Aberdeen's first ever European cup final. It is the second Scottish side to win the Cup Winners Cup — Glasgow Rangers were the 1972 cup holders. As Real, which played in 11 European cup finals, won the European Winners Cup on six occasions in the late 50s and early 60s, went down thrice. This is their second Cup Winners trophy.

In the UEFA Cup first final game Belgium's Anderlecht edged out Portugal's Benfica 1-0.

Vladimir McMILLIN

TENNIS

17-year-old Moscow tennis player Andrei Chumakov won the annual International under-18 tournament in Tokyo, beating Japanese champion Kaeuri Maruyama, 6-3, 6-3, in the final.

who placed second in the same tournament.

The Soviet coaches will name an ultimate squad of four a little later. As in the women's championship, three gymnasts plus a substitute will contend the all-round title. Since there are only to be six events, the slightest slip-up could dash anyone's chances for the top awards.

The first such championship in 1955 was won by noted Soviet gymnast Boris Shakhlin, and Yuri Titov, the current

president of the International Gymnastics Federation, won the 1959 title. Mikhail Vorotin, also of the USSR, won the 1967 and 1969 championships, and his teammate Viktor Klyushko picked up the 1971 and 1973 titles. Nikolai Andrianov, also of the USSR, won the 1975 event, and his teammate Vladimir Markelov and Alexander Tkachov won the 1977 and 1981 championships respectively, which adds up to the USSR's nine all-round titles out of a total 14.

Rodnina—figure skater of 'all time'

Thrice Olympic champion Irina Rodnina, of the USSR, has been voted figure skater of "all time" in a survey run by the West German "Sport-illustrierte" magazine.

I was gratified and pleasantly surprised to hear the news, since my favourite sport sounds in talent, Rodnina told an MNI correspondent. I do not think that my partner and husband Alexander Zaitsev and I have reached perfection in pair skating, and therefore I take great pleasure in training young skaters, among them the Voronika Parshina — Mariat Akbarov pair, whom I am coaching for the 1984 Olympics.



Such an appraisal of my sporting performance places a great responsibility on me, Rodnina stressed. The chief aim of young people, who are the mainstay of the Olympic movement, is to unite in the drive for compliance with the Olympic Charter, she emphasized.

BRONZE SEWN UP

The USSR is now assured of the bronze medal at the European rugby championship after beating Morocco 17-12 and 14 aow the main contender, alongside Romania, for the top awards.

Morocco has been doing pretty well at the final of the championship. Though going down to France, they defeated West Germany 18-13 (14-10), which will be relegated from group A. Romania leads the standings

with 12 points, and will face the USSR on May 15 in Kiev. Defending champions France have two points less and have played all their games, while the USSR and Italy, which are level at nine points each, will meet on May 22 in Italy.

For the first time yet to the 19 years of the championship, France, which never came below second place, will at best come third this time or even fail to make the top three.

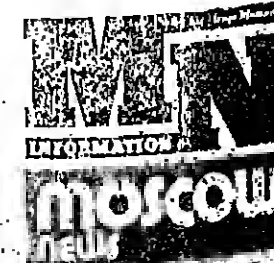
OF INTEREST

teur. They made use of stop watches and various schedules, and were accompanied by coaches. At first Yang decided to stay away thinking he had no chances whatever, but later took heart. He ran at a steady pace, paying no attention to the weather or the time of day, and managed to finish 50 kilometers ahead of his nearest rival.

SOME MARATHON

Thousands of Melbourne residents enthusiastically greeted 61-year-old Clifford Yang, winner of the 47.5 km Sydney-Melbourne marathon, when he arrived in 134 hours. In the process he changed ten pairs of rubber-soled sports boots, slept only 15 hours, and ate while running.

Also taking part were 11 other people, all professionals unlike Yang who is an amateur.



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ANGOLAN LEADER IN MOSCOW

Jose Eduardo dos Santos, who is Chairman of the MPLA — Workers' Party and President of the People's Republic of Angola, has arrived in Moscow on a working visit at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Soviet Government.

A meeting between the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Yuri Andropov and Jose Eduardo dos Santos has taken place in the Kremlin.

The talk which was held in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding dealt with current topical international issues, primarily with the situation in the south of the African continent, as well as with matters concerning bilateral Soviet-Angolan relations.

The signing of Soviet-Angolan documents took place at the Grand Kremlin Palace.

The agreement on cooperation between the CPSU and the



The delegation being met at the airport.

MPLA-Workers' Party was signed by Yuri Andropov and Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

Also signed were the Protocol on Cultural and Scientific Cooperation between the USSR and the PRA for 1983-1984, as well as the Plan for Party Relations between the CPSU and MPLA-Workers' Party.

The CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the USSR Government have given a dinner in honour of Jose Eduardo dos Santos at the Grand Kremlin Palace.

MUTUALLY PROFITABLE COOPERATION

Lusaka. Relations between People's Republic of Angola and the Soviet Union are developing exceedingly well, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, Chairman of the MPLA-Workers' Party and President of Angola, told Soviet newsmen. We believe that through mutually profitable cooperation with the Soviet Union we will manage to solve effectively the complex problems we have inherited from colonialism, he said.

addressed that the Somoza groupings who have invaded the north of Zelaya would suffer the same fate as the other gangs routed and expelled from Nicaragua; territory into Honduras.

According to D. Ortega, the American CIA aided by counter-revolutionary elements, have stepped up their attacks on Nicaragua's border with Costa Rica. The gangsters have repeatedly crossed into the department of Rio San Juan. However, beaten off by Sandinista troops, by volunteers from the reserve battalions and by troops of the people's militia, they have had to retreat.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Over 40 per cent of foreign workers are employed at plants owned by international corporations and are paid in hard currency. The foreign workers are paid in hard currency, which is a significant factor in the country's economy.

D 1982 reports of Japanese investment dropped by 5.4 per cent in 1982. Kyoto, Japan.

Voice of this country's people

A passionate desire to eliminate the threat of war and to erect a firm barrier against the militarism of the United States and NATO was shown by the Soviet people in the course of a Week of Action for Security and Cooperation in Europe, which has just ended in the USSR as part of the UN-sponsored

sored World Disarmament Campaign.

Many-thousand-strong meetings were held in different cities and villages, while mass rallies and demonstrations took place nationwide.

A flood of appeals were sent to the UN urging it to intensify action to curb the arms race.



The winners of the contest for the best picture by children from India are now in the Soviet Union. This contest is held every year by "The Soviet Land" magazine. From Moscow, the children will go to the national Young Pioneer summer camp at Artek, in the Crimea, where the first summer school has begun. During the coming month, nearly four thousand children from all over this country and from abroad will spend their summer holidays here.

At the Artek camp the Indian children will go on exciting excursions, including the camp's ships, to mountain lakes, and will visit the Hero-City of Sevastopol. They will also take part in athletic contests and meet scientists, cultural workers and commanders.

Their first halt in the USSR was in Moscow. Left to right: Jogesh Sharma, Anand, Manoj Mahendra, Raj, Nikhilesh Marwaha, and Parthiv Roy.

Photo by Ilya Grishin

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"MNI Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

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TRUDEAU ON AMERICAN POLICY

Ottawa. The Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau has given an interview to the "Toronto Star" which deals among other things, with his attitude towards the policy of the Reagan administration.

P. Trudeau said: most Canadians who protest against the crisis missiles, protest against the policy of the American president whom they consider a militarist or a person who is so hostile towards the Soviet Union that he cannot be trusted.

Specifically, President Reagan and certain people surrounding him have given plenty of justification for such apprehensions.

Some officials in the US administration and related circles have talked about a victory in

a nuclear war. This is rather absurd. Whether it is or is not, possible to win such a war is a certain sense. The main thing is to avoid a nuclear war.

In nuclear matters, the prime minister went on, there are many issues on which I disagree with the United States. The USA should establish a dialogue with the Soviet Union, should recognize that the USSR has its own strategic interests which it wants to defend. The Soviet Union is a great power and should be treated as such. Those people in the US administration and related circles who think that the Soviet Union can be pressurized and not being realistic.

OPPOSITION TO THE LEBANESE-ISRAELI AGREEMENT

Beirut. A meeting in the town of Zghorta, in Northern Lebanon, has been attended by World Jumbhatt, Chairman of the Progressive Socialist Party, Gen. Hani, Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist party, former President of Lebanon Suwayd, President of the Lebanese Front, former Prime Minister Rashid Karame, and other prominent political leaders. The meeting adopted a resolution condemning the draft of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement drawn up in Washington. This agreement, it is said in the resolution which has been sent to the Lebanese President A. Gemayel, and to public, political, and religious organizations, is at variance with Lebanon's national interests and threatens its independence and sovereignty. Using this agreement as camouflage, the Israeli

settling circles and their American partners would like to perpetuate the occupation of Lebanon, and to deny Lebanon its independence. The Lebanese, the resolution goes on, categorically reject the American and Israeli diktat, and demand the complete and unconditional withdrawal of the intervention troops from Lebanese soil.

Addressing journalists after the meeting, R. Karame announced that a Political Front of forces had been set up to reject the American draft of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement.

In Damascus, the Syrian Foreign Minister, Abdul Halim Khaddam, has categorically refused to accept the draft Lebanese-Israeli agreement, which is being imposed on Lebanon by the United States.



Coughed for having plundered the world, sorry, our scene, air! Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL: IMPORTANT

Madrid. The upper chamber of the Spanish parliament, the Senate, has passed into law the Spanish-American agreement on friendship, defence and cooperation. Earlier, the agreement was ratified by the lower chamber, the Congress of Deputies.

The agreement was concluded by the previous centrist government last summer. After their advent to power, the Socialist Cabinet signed an additional protocol with the United States for Spain to stay outside NATO's military structure. Among other things, this document regulates the status of the American bases on Spanish soil.

Addressing the Senate, the Foreign Minister Fernando Moran stressed the importance of the additional protocol for the main body of the agreement. He also noted that under the protocol, Spain may introduce changes into the agreement or completely revise it at any moment.

DECLARATION FROM HEAD OF USSR DELEGATION

(Continued from page 1)

not offer any positive changes in the American position. The USSR will certainly not agree to such an unjust solution which is contrary to the interests of the European peoples.

"There exists a fully realistic path towards an honest and equitable agreement. The Soviet proposals provide the foundation for such an agreement which amounts to a radical reduction of nuclear armaments in Europe and the maintenance of approximate parity between the USSR and NATO both in means of delivery and in the number of warheads for medium-range nuclear weapons. Parity in this case would be on a considerably lower level by comparison to the present situation, and the Soviet Union would have considerably fewer medium-range missiles and warheads in the European zone by comparison to the pre-1978 figures.

"The American and NATO attitude towards this far-reaching Soviet proposal will act as a touchstone of their genuine aims and intentions, and of their readiness to take concrete steps to limit nuclear armaments in Europe. The Soviet Union is in favour of agreement and does everything possible to achieve everything possible to achieve constructive approach to the matter on the part of the United States."

ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN BRITAIN

London. The British Conservatives have started off their election campaign with their leader M. Thatcher addressing a conference of the Scottish Conservative Party at Perth. In her speech, M. Thatcher justified her government's domestic and foreign policy. She gave a clear indication that in case of her party's election victory she will stick to her economic policy, which has remained in all-time record unemployment, a mass of bankruptcies, and a loss of jobs for working people and has not for the existence of certain British industries under threat.

She indicated her party had no intention of changing its foreign policy aimed at creating a world tension as well as the nuclear arms race. She denounced broad-based peace campaigns, accusing them of wishing to deprive Britain of its national defence means.

DEMAND BY BUDDHIST BRETHREN

Colombo. Delegates to a general conference of the world Buddhist brethren held here recently demanded efforts to save off was which American imperialism has been painstakingly preparing.

In their unanimously adopted resolution the Buddhist monks pointed out that the American policy of boosting nuclear weapons threatens destruction of the entire planet.

While the Soviet Union is raising its voice in defence of peace, launching constructive peace initiatives, the US is following a path towards universal disaster. The delegates greeted Soviet moves to promote peace and world security.

The conference demanded a dismantling of the US Diego Garcia and other military bases in the Indian Ocean.

FACTS AND EVENTS

Israelis occupy are continuing to build a large concentration camp on the West Bank. As a site they have chosen a vast deserted territory north of Nablus.

About 60 opponents of South Africa's apartheid regime were tortured recently in the country's jails. "The Star", of Johannesburg, admitted.

PEOPLE

US Deputy Secretary of Commerce Guy W. Fiske has resigned after his illegal dealings with the Communications Satellite Corporation were disclosed during an investigation by the US Congress. The Corporation, with G. Fiske's active assistance, placed the system of American weather satellites under its control.

The Communications Satellite's board has been intending to buy all the American weather satellites from the government for a long time. This would have given them a monopoly over gathering information on weather conditions which they could then sell at a profit to clients. At first, the Commerce Department refused the Corporation's request. However, the situation changed when Mr Fiske became Deputy Secretary in June 1982.

The new appointment intensively brainwashed the administration's leading members who, in principle, gave their consent for the Corporation to take over the satellites.

The reasons behind Fiske's favourable attitude became clear when it was disclosed that during a confidential meeting with the Corporation's leading officials he had been offered the post of Vice-President, and later of President, with a far higher salary than he received as Deputy Secretary. Now that his illegal connections have been exposed, he has been forced to resign and take over a mere bureaucratic position with the Corporation.

Turkey: new trade union legislation

Ankara. A new trade union law in Turkey will considerably curtail union rights. According to the local press, the discussion in the constitutional commission and the consultative committee actually disregarded suggestions and remarks by the Turkish Confederation of Turkish Trade Unions, the only trade union organization operating in the country. The law effectively denies any recognition of the activities of one of the country's biggest trade union organizations: the Confederation of Progressive Trade Unions of Turkey, which advanced the interests of the working people and which was banned after the military coup in power in September 1980.



Seeking additional financial aid in the arm for the Salvadoran dictatorship, the Reagan administration is trying to keep up the coalition of its "advisers" to El Salvador. According to the NBC television network, the American "advisers" operating in the areas of fighting will guide soldiers in using the "kill and kill" method used in Vietnam. In the photo: an American "adviser" trains Salvadoran soldiers.

GRENADA FAVOURS A PEACEFUL CARIBBEAN

Havana. One of the Grenada government's chief foreign policy goals is turning the Caribbean basin into a zone of peace, stressed Union Whitehead, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the New Jewel Movement, Grenada's foreign minister.

We demand a withdrawal from our region of foreign troops and a ban on war games, as well as an end to air and

sea patrols into the Caribbean. We consider that all American military bases in the Caribbean countries should be dismantled, he emphasized.

He further lashed out against the Reagan administration's military policy in the region, which he branded as a cruel infringement of the elementary norms of international law and the sovereign rights of the Caribbean peoples.

Science and technology

GIANT DICTIONARY

Indian scholars are putting the finishing touches on a big dictionary on which they've worked for many years. It gives translations from Hindi into thirteen languages of India's national minorities. According to the foreign press, the new dictionary will be brought out early in 1984.



The Japanese Case Computer Co plans to start selling this TV set, the smallest in the world, next June. Weighing only 359 grams, it is 8 cm high and 11.8 cm long. The black-and-white screen measures 41.3 by 54.2 mm.

GIVE UP SMOKING

Uggs the British magazine "New Scientist" and quotes the latest data of scientists who have found new proof of a direct link between smoking and lung cancer. According to the magazine, tobacco smoke has a property of absorbing radioactive isotopes from the air, which considerably increases the danger of catching this grave disease.

STARS AND FISHES

Just like migratory birds, sea fish get their bearings by stars, too. This is the conclusion made by scientists from the Pacific biological station in Vancouver, who staged a simple but convincing experiment. A big aquarium with fish was placed in a planetarium. It turned out that the fish changed direction of movement each time the position of stars in the "sky" of the planetarium changed.

OF INTEREST

Can you make it smaller?

A camera the size of a thumb has been designed and made by J. Blodig, a student from Pajuh University in the Indian city of Chandigarh. The camera, which weighs only 2.5 grams, is only one-fifth the size of the smallest Japanese Pal with the Chinese Book of Records (the smallest in the world). The Japanese inventor had to sacrifice the image quality of a camera to make the lens. It is with a double exposure that the camera and image are put in the picture and supply the camera with a flash.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

PSYCHOLOGICAL WAR ARCHITECTS

Working for war is the reason for existence of imperialism's military-industrial complexes, writes the TRUD newspaper. In pressing for appropriations running into billions for the modernization of weaponry and its growing amounts, they are unashamedly cheating their own public through the command of the media. Not infrequently arms manufacturers, the military and the special services invent and leak to the press fake "reports" and "documents" on the mythical military advantage of the USSR and its "threat" to Western Europe and the entire world.

Especially active in the media orchestration, particularly regarding historical analogies against socialism, is the information and propaganda service of the NATO Brussels headquarters. It is from there that come many ideas prompted by or even underwritten by the CIA and the military-industrial complexes, used by the Western media for propaganda attacks on the USSR and other socialist countries, stirring up military psychosis and distorting our information.

The military-industrial complex is putting increasing pressure on the Western media to get it embroiled in "psychological war", this being a social order from military big business to a media diminished by it, the paper emphasizes.

A BITTER AFTERTASTE OF THE PAST

What are Tokyo's promises to be Asian neighbours in the forthcoming century? It is giving the service the determination not to become a military power, threatening the neighbouring countries, promising economic and financial aid to modernize their industries, PRAVDA points out.

But in fact this would be a future with a strong aftertaste of the past, i.e. of a "great East-Asian sphere of prosperity" once occupied by militaristic Japan in World War II. Naturally enough, Tokyo is now more flexible and circumspect after its defeat and at a time when the South-East Asian nations have gained independence, chiefly using its economic and political influence, the paper emphasizes.

The recent Japanese premier's tour of the ASEAN nations is more evidence of that. Kishida came along with gifts, yen loans worth over 800,000,000 yen—the ASEAN nations need credits, and Tokyo is making good use of the fact. The entire post-war history is proof that the loans are a key to the Japanese monopolies to infiltrate the economy and foreign trade of the South-East Asian countries, PRAVDA points out.

A 'TAIT ACCOMPLISH' VIS-A-VIS LEBANON THREATENS ALL ARABS

Attempts by the Reagan administration to join in Lebanon settlement on American-Israeli terms and now it to continue military adventures against Arab nations is a partial manifestation of Washington's anti-Arab course in the Middle East, writes IZVESTIA's political analyst R. Gekinov. This is why one is surprised, if anything, at the position of some Arab leaders, which might be interpreted as silent concurrence with the American-Israeli plan. One could well understand the terms of the Egyptian foreign ministry spokesman when he expressed "profound satisfaction" with the Israeli-Lebanese "agreement" since his "satisfaction" resulted, in all likelihood, from the prospects of Egypt thus coming to be the only Arab state to have entered a separate deal with Israel. As for the other Arab states, it is simply clear that the US-sponsored "agreement" in Lebanon and the US plans for a Middle East settlement are running counter to all the decisions of the pan-Arab summit to date, the paper points out. The only obvious conclusion to be made in this respect is that resistance to these anti-Arab plans is a general Arab cause, on which quite a few positive decisions were adopted—otherwise the "fait accompli" in Lebanon today could turn other Arab nations tomorrow, the paper emphasizes.

NEW STAGE IN CMEA COOPERATION

The CMEA member-countries are entering a new stage of their cooperation, writes the magazine WORLD ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

This transition is motivated by changing reproduction conditions, as the extraction of basic natural resources and environmental protection require boosting capital inputs. The same is true of the modernization of the production apparatus, advancement of science and transition of some agricultural sectors to industrial-type production. In addition, some European socialist countries have exhausted or dwindling extensive sources of economic growth and their economic goal is thus to make that up through intensified production and accelerated scientific and technological progress. This would require, the paper continues, a greater cohesion of the long-term goals of the entire socialist economic community.

attachment. It took him three months to make his mini-mini. However, he says he was not inspired by the desire to outdo Japanese manufacturers. He simply wanted to give a present to his wife who is an amateur photographer.

Caravelles

to become bars. In Venice, old air force planes have been sold at the price of a new Zhiguli used car by the government-owned Alitalia Airline. The planes, three Caravelles, used to be the pride of the airline. They flew for the last time about five years ago, after which they were permanently grounded. The anonymous buyer intends to use these "oldtimers" as bars and restaurants.

were permanently grounded. The anonymous buyer intends to use these "oldtimers" as bars and restaurants.

25 tonnes in contraband

Brazilian police have made what is believed to be the biggest haul of smuggled goods ever to have been intercepted in their country. The haul includes twenty-five tonnes of radio and electronic equipment valued by police in the port of Santos and of the airport of Viracopos with the staggering sum of one thousand six hundred million cruzeiros. The customs are transnational companies operating in Brazil.

VIEWPOINT

Edgar CHEPOROV

Competition or economic aggression?

In the run-up to another economic summit of leaders of the seven major capitalist nations due at Williamsburg, in the USA, the EEC countries lodged a formal note of protest with the USA, being opposed to the White House's intention to use sanctions against the West European subsidiaries of American companies trading with socialist countries. Yet no official response is forthcoming from Washington.

Both the disaffection with the "leader" and the demonstrative lack of reaction on the part of the US are, I think, typical of the present relations between Washington and its Western partners. And this is why Western capitals have definite misgivings regarding the forthcoming meeting. If the summit is not a total failure this alone will make it a success, stressed Gaston Thorn, president of the Commission of the European Communities, and I guess that Thorn had enough reason to take such a dim view of the prospects for the meeting—he recently returned from the USA where he talked with the top crust of the American admini-

stration, including President Reagan. Such traditional summits were surely conceived in the West not to deepen divisions in its own camp but to try to formulate some joint economic and political strategy. But there is no avoiding the fact that one of the previous summits satisfied its participants, as the divisions were too great.

The main stumbling-block was Washington's patent desire to dominate its partners by eroding their economic potential. What would agree with the claim made by the West German "Wirtschaftswochen" magazine that American capital's policy towards US allies is one of competition nothing short of aggression.

This economic aggression has for several years now involved an artificially padded US dollar exchange rate playing havoc with international currency and financial relations, unjustly high interest rates in the USA, luring capital from the USA, luring countries, as well as Washington's protectionist measures to win through the "steel" "auto" and other trade wars. Washing-

ton is raising barriers to West European and Japanese goods, while insisting on the partners' own products. While in 1976 "small Europe" was 10,400 million dollars in the red in its trade with the USA, the figure jumped to between 14,000 million and 15,000 million last year.

Last but not least, America's economic aggression spills out the US desire to draw its partners into a trade war against the USSR. The above EEC note of protest to America resulted from the Reagan administration's decision to extend the 1979 export control law expiring this year. The US president used it to try to deter cooperation between the USSR and West Europe in the construction of the Siberian export gas pipeline. Now Washington is planning to expand the sphere of its operation, intending to use sanctions including a total ban on imports to the US of products of any "offending" company, a subsidiary of an American firm, even though operating under the jurisdiction of another state.

Washington is evidently trying to harm both the USSR and West Europe. Such figures should not be West thinking—clearly a break in trade and financial relations with the socialist countries could have unpredictable ramifications for the overstrained capitalist credit and monetary system and could also still further damage East-West peaceful cooperation at a time when a restoration and promotion of such cooperation is all that is an imperative advancing the basic interests of the peoples of Europe.

its own partners whose interests are being really threatened by the American sanctions. But is there any sense in the US partners' suspending trade with the East? Definitely not, because no one will ever succeed in strangling the Soviet economy as hoped for in Washington. Now that industry in the USSR and other socialist countries can fill their need in many types of advanced equipment, a policy aiming to halt our development would only prove counterproductive.

Similar "blockades" have already repeatedly happened, only damaging Washington and those who were playing up to the "leader" to the own disadvantage. This is getting increasingly clear to sober-minded people in the West. A US Department of State bureau estimated, for example, that had the major Western industrialized nations halved their exports to the USSR in 1982 and 1983 the Soviet GNP growth rate would have declined from a 0.2 per cent decline (i.e. a loss of 4,500 million dollars) while the West's GNP would have lost nearly 30,000 million.

Such figures should not be West thinking—clearly a break in trade and financial relations with the socialist countries could have unpredictable ramifications for the overstrained capitalist credit and monetary system and could also still further damage East-West peaceful cooperation at a time when a restoration and promotion of such cooperation is all that is an imperative advancing the basic interests of the peoples of Europe.

ENTERTAINMENT

CHOREOGRAPHIC MINIATURES

The ballet company, Choreographic Miniatures, made its first appearance at the Moscow State Festival.

The company was founded in 1956 by P. Gusev. Later, the post of its leader was taken over by I. Yakovlev, who was famous as a master of the choreographic miniature, a modern genre which presents a vast field for experimenting. Its artistic quest has allowed the company to produce compositions after Rodin's sculptures, the cycle "The Russian Miniatures" based on folk tales, and many others. Yakovlev has left a splendid heritage which is carefully preserved and developed by his successor, A. Makarov who became leader in 1970.

At present, the company plays more than 60 miniatures and 20 one-act ballets. In recent years, its repertoire has been renewed with productions by young ballet masters. The company has an corps-de-ballet, and each soloist is a bright personality. "Orpheus". Solists V. Klimova (Eulidice) and I. Kuzmina (Orpheus). Photo by Andrei Stepanov



Summer drama season

A major event in the cultural life of Moscow will be the performances to be given by the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre, from Leningrad, at the Bolshoi, starting on 18th May. The company will open its tour with a production of the opera, "Engene Onegin". Other operas to be included in the programme will be "Ivan Susanin", "The Maid of Pskov", "Lohengrin", "Aida" and "Dead Souls". The Kirov Ballet Company will give performances of "Swan Lake", "La Bayadere", "La Sylphide", "Cinderella", and "The Nutcracker".

Moscow audiences will get their first chance of hearing a new opera "Mayakovsky Begins" by Andrei Petrov.

In June another Leningrad company, the Gorky Onshol Drama Theatre, will be coming to Moscow. A number of well-known classical and contemporary plays will be included in its programme.

Further treats in store for Moscow theatre-goers this summer are a tour by the Moldavian Opera and Ballet Company

and by the Yerevan Drama Theatre. Other companies from the constituent and autonomous republics are also expected to visit the capital.

Meanwhile Moscow companies will give performances in the capitals of the constituent republics, in major industrial centres and in our country's new towns and settlements.



Natalya Durova with she-ephaphot Masba.

MEET THE MANUFATUR-THEATER

Moscovites have seen their first performances by Manufatur-Theater, a theatrical company from West Berlin.

Since its very first steps, the theatre which was set up ten years ago, has been characteristically publicistic, topical and clearly oriented politically.

They have produced a number of Brecht's plays.

One of the plays it has brought to Moscow is "1948" which revives the revolutionary developments in Austria and Germany in the past century. Remarkably, this was the theatre's first production ten years ago. The Soviet audiences are also to see "The Star and Death of Joaquin Murleta" based on the Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda.

FACTS and EVENTS

Contacts. Included in the Week of Switzerland to be held in Moscow and in Ukrainian cities will be photographic exhibitions, evenings and concerts of friendship, and performances by a Swiss folk ensemble. A delegation from the Association for the Development of Cultural Links Between Switzerland and the USSR has arrived in this country to take part in the friendship festival.

SWISS ENAMELS IN THE HERMITAGE

An exhibition of the 17th, 18th and 19th-century Swiss enamels has opened in the Hermitage in Leningrad. The jewelry items on display have been supplemented with ancient engravings by artists who lived in those centuries. Their landscapes, genre scenes, and portraits reduced to miniature sizes were put on watches, multi-boxes, medallions and brooches. It took the staff members of the Arts and History Museum in Geneva five years to find these analogues which make it possible to analyse the main trends in the development of the Swiss enamel art when it was at its peak. After Leningrad, the exhibition will travel to Tbilisi.

MAYAKOVSKY EXHIBITION



At the entrance to the exhibition.

"With Mayakovsky at the Theatre and the Cinema" is a one-man exhibition of Sergei Yulkevich, the Soviet art director, cinema theoretician and artist, which has opened in the Vladimir Mayakovsky Museum in Moscow.

Yulkevich experienced Mayakovsky's influence early in life. He now produces theatrical and screen versions of Mayakovsky's plays and uses the poet's heritage in his other work. On display are Yulkevich's drawings, sketches of film sets, and stills from the films "Mayakovsky Makes a Laugh" and "The Poet on the Screen" as well as photographs from the shootage of the film. The exhibition also contains works by Picasso and Matisse from Yulkevich's collection.

Film forum in Leningrad

The 16th nationwide film festival is getting under way in Leningrad. A qualified jury will be reviewing the productions from numerous Soviet film studios. All the films have been made since last year's festival in Tallinn. The jury will choose the best of the feature and science fiction films, movies for children and adolescents, cartoons and documentaries from the vast number produced by the 15 republics.

They included the film "Private Life" by Soviet director Yury Raizman. It is a psychological drama about a critical period in the chief character's life. He directs a large production association, but suddenly finds himself out in the cold. The film, which ran in many countries, won the "Golden Lion" award at the 1982 Venice film festival and won an Oscar in Los Angeles for being one of the best foreign entries. The distinguished Soviet actor Mikhail Ulyanov plays the main role of Abrikosov.

Another festival entry, Vladimir Grammatikov's musical "The Star and Death of Joaquin Murleta" based on the poem by the outstanding Chilean poet, Pablo Neruda, illustrates the wide range of genres tackled

by the Soviet cinema. The main character, Joaquin Murleta, a very popular Latin American folklore figure, is a gold prospector out to amass a fortune in the desolate north.

In Grammatikov's film, he appears as a simple-minded, kind-hearted led dancing to love and happiness. In the end of California his dream is smashed by cruel reality.

This film, along with "Private Life" were made at two Leningrad Moscow studios—Mosfilm and Gorky studios. Among the excellent republic films we would like to mention two pictures from Uzbekistan and Armenia. The first, "The Youth of a Genius" by Igor Mikhaylovich, focuses on the great Eastern thinker, philosopher and doctor, Avicenna, who lived in the late 10th to early 11th centuries. This historical film helps man realize his place in both the past and the present.

The second film, "The Sea of the Past Days", by Armenian director Albert Mkrtchyan, is an unvarnished, objective account of the life of a small Armenian town during the Soviet people's struggle against fascism in the Second World War.

Alexander DONIKOV

ANIMALS PERFORM

"Teach by amusing" is a motto whose author is Vladimir Durov, the founder of the famous dynasty of animal trainers. In his book on the training of the famous Animal Theatre named after him in Moscow. A short while ago, this famous company, the only one of its kind in the world, celebrated its 25th anniversary.

The theatre has about three hundred animals. Apart from the more exotic elephants, monkeys, leopards, dwarf hippos, tigers, sea lions, kangaroos, and lemurs, it also has such old

favorites as goats, rats, bees, dogs and vipers. Durov plays can even have a rat as a star performer.

The theatre recently maintained the so-called Durov school of mild animal training which uses tasty morsels as encouragement.

Yet, to us the most important thing is love for the animal. Says Natalya Durova the present master of the theatre, it is the trainers—about thirty in present, are fully dedicated to their charges and to their profession.

WHAT'S ON!

May 17-20

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 17 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera). 19 — Verdi, "Il Trovatore" (opera).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). Great performances by the Kirov Opera and Ballet Theatre (Leningrad): 18 — Tchaikovsky, "Eugene Onegin" (opera). 20 — Minkus, "La Bayadere" (ballet).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. (17 Pushkinskaya St). 18 — Offenbach, "La belle Helene" (opera). 19 — Minkus, "Doo Quixote" (ballet).

Opera Theatre (9 Pushkinskaya St). 17 — Ziv, "Messieurs Artistes" 18 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess". 20 — Lehar, "The Merry Widow".

Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt). 17 — Brecht, Weill, "Seyan: Fatal Sin". Rodgers, "Oklahoma". 20 — Rostovsky, "Rostov Action".

FILMS

Vasily Butayev (Gorky Studios, USSR). A film about a Russian national hero, based on a poem by Sergei Marshak.

Cinema "Forum" (14 Sukho-Sukhorovskaya). Metro film. A film about a Russian national hero, based on a poem by Sergei Marshak.

Important questions about the relationship between man and the world of nature. Cinema "Olympic" (90 Spokoyev Mira). Metro film. A film about a Russian national hero, based on a poem by Sergei Marshak.

Pushkin Museum. A film about a Russian national hero, based on a poem by Sergei Marshak.

Pushkin Museum. A film about a Russian national hero, based on a poem by Sergei Marshak.

BUSINESS

Automatization-83

A total of 300 firms from nearly 30 countries will participate in the 2nd International exhibition, "Automation Means for Production Processes" or Automatization-83, to be held in Moscow from May 25 to June 8.

The exhibit will be displayed at Krasnaya Pressya and Sokolniki Park.

Among the participants there will be many long-standing partners of the USSR and quite a few novices who will display their goods for the first time in the USSR.

Visitors will be able to see the latest achievements in the sphere of process and production control systems, modern computers, instruments, and advanced technological equipment.

The Soviet pavilion is the biggest at the exhibition. From foreign countries, the exposition of West German firms is the largest.

The organization of scientific-technical symposiums is being given great attention at the exhibition. About 100 such symposiums are expected to be held.

Gennady LEONOV

FOR THE BOOK FAIR IN WARSAW

Moscow and Warsaw international book fairs undoubtedly stand out among numerous exhibitions between Soviet and Polish publishers and book distributors. At the Warsaw fair to be held from May 18 to 23, the USSR will display about 200 exhibits. A separate stand will be devoted to the work of Yuri Marx and his work published in Russian and other languages. On display next to it will be the Complete Works of Lenin, to which special attention is given in Poland in connection with its republication in the Polish language. As usual, new works of Soviet belles-lettres, scientific and technical literature and fine arts will be shown in Warsaw. A special stand will help get an idea about the diversity of Polish literature being translated into

the languages of the USSR peoples.

Nearly 2,500 books by Polish authors, with their total edition, exceeding 107 million copies, were published in the USSR in postwar years. In Poland, the works of Russian and Soviet writers made up nearly a third of the translated literature.

This year, Soviet publishing houses will bring out about 50 books by Polish authors, among them historian Tadeusz Walicki, writer Andrzej Kusztowicz, and music critic Anna Czabanowska. Classical works are also published on a wide scale. The most popular are the works of Henryk Sienkiewicz, Adam Mickiewicz, and Boleslaw Prus, published in the USSR in millions of copies.

Alia BOLSHAKOVA

STAUFFER SYMPOSIUM

The American Stauffer company held an exhibition symposium in Moscow with the assistance of the Soviet Exponent. On display were samples of chemical products, specifically, various herbicides. Specialists of the company acquainted their Soviet colleagues with Stauffer's production and export potential,

and with their experience in using chemicals in industry and agriculture.

Through the European branch in Belgium the company supplies the USSR with herbicides and other plant protection chemicals. Last year Stauffer sold tens of millions of US dollars worth of these products.

AGA Infrared Systems share know-how

The subject of the symposium held in Moscow by the Swedish firm AGA Infrared Systems was "The Use of Thermography in Ferrous Metallurgy". The representatives of the firm acquainted Soviet specialists with the firm's production and export possibilities and with the list of its products.

AGA Infrared Systems has been known in the Soviet market since the beginning of the 70s. Thomas Blum, Regional Director of the firm, told an MNI correspondent. Since that

time, about 150 thermographic instruments used in research and in development projects, medicine, and industry have been supplied to the USSR.

Not so long ago, our firm received a big new order from its main Soviet partner, the Mashpriborintorg association, said Thomas Blum.

In 1983, the firm will participate in three exhibitions to be arranged in the USSR, and will organize itself no less than three symposiums on thermographic equipment.

At the Casablanca fair

The 30th International fair in Casablanca in which the USSR participated this year has closed in Casablanca.

The year of 1983 is marked by important anniversary dates in the history of Soviet-Moroccan relations—the 25th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations, the 25th anniversary of the first bilateral trade agreement and psychiatric agreement.

The USSR is one of Morocco's top ten trade partners. It supplies that country with oil, paper, cardboard, machines and equipment, electrical measurement instruments, spare parts for power equipment, tractors, and other goods. From the Moroccan side, the USSR receives a variety of goods, including agricultural products, minerals, and other goods.

In turn, the USSR buys the Moroccan export goods such as citrus fruits, phosphates, cork, canned vegetables, and other goods.

tables and fish, carpels, fabrics, and so on.

On display at the exhibition were products of interest to the Moroccan economy, including automobiles, tractors, aircraft, helicopters, aviation equipment, medical preparations and instruments. Of great interest were the unique devices of Soviet surgeon Ilizarov for bloodless operations to extend human limbs.

Visitors to the Soviet pavilion became acquainted not only with the Soviet Union's export potential, but also with the achievements of Soviet people in the social sphere. From the example of the USSR Republic, which was represented in the exhibition, the Moroccan people learned about how the nationalities problem was solved in the USSR and about the successes scored by Soviet republics in the last 50 years.

Lidiya BOKOLOVA

Intourist news

'Golden Apple' to Suzdal

The city of Suzdal receives the 1982 "Golden Apple", awarded annually by the International Federation of Tourist Journalists and Writers. This was announced at the 26th Congress of this Federation held in Portugal.

The "Golden Apple" goes to cities and tourist centres which have made an outstanding contribution to the development of international tourism.

The ancient Russian city of Suzdal with its tourist complex is known to thousands of foreign visitors. The Soviet government has decorated the city with the Order of the Badge of Honour for its efforts in preserving and restoring architectural monuments.

The Federation's 26th Congress in Lisbon was attended by over 200 journalists from 92 countries, including Vladimir Chernov of the Soviet section. The Congress adopted a Charter which defines the aims and tasks of the journalists who have dedicated themselves to information on international tourism. Among other things it says that tourism is a branch of the national economy, and that it cannot exist without peace.

The ceremony at which Suzdal is to receive the "Golden Apple" will take place in June 1982.

Sergiy STREKOV

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